

# The Daily Gazetteer.

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no 1083.



HERE cannot be a more just Comparison, than that which hath been generally made between the Shadow cast by the Sun, and that dark Shade of Envy, which as constantly attends on Merit. Yet it is very natural for a Man with good Sense, and who is of a humane

Disposition, to wonder at the latter; because the Man of Merit, at the same Time he deserves Honour himself, communicates it also not only to his Friends and Family, but also to the Age and Country in which he lives. However, since the Fact is so, we must consider, it in such a Light as may make it appear, that those who envy Merit, not only miss their Aim, but, like Captives in a Triumph, augment that Glory they strive to hide, and bring upon themselves those Mischiefs, the Fear of which drove them into such foolish Measures; whereas the generous and sincere Admirers of conspicuous Worth, not only discharge their Duty by acting up to the Dictates of Reason and good Sense, but also draw to themselves very signal Benefits by so wise a Conduct, and secure themselves from Abundance of Evils, to which they would otherwise be liable, in a World so constituted as this is. I the rather chuse to examine this Subject at present, because it seems to be a predominant Evil in our Times, to judge of a Man's Virtue and Abilities, not by his Words or Actions, but by his being, or not being of such a Party, which, among the many Mischiefs induced by a Spirit of Faction, ought not to be accounted the least.

THAT Envy which arises in the Mind of one Man, from the Consideration of the Worth of another, is the Effect of Narrowness of Mind. But this is not a sufficient Definition. In order to have a true Idea of the Matter, we must know what Narrowness of Mind is. We call a Place narrow, when it cannot conveniently hold what ought to be contained therein. With Justice therefore we make use of this Term, *Narrowness of Mind*, to express such a Disposition of Soul, as inclines a Man to believe, that the Good of another, is inconsistent with his own. For this being solely the Effects of want of Penetration, it implies, that his Mind, who entertains this Notion, is not extended enough; or, in other Words, that it is too narrow.

To remove this Habit of Thinking, there need nothing more, than to consider seriously, whence Merit arises; for, as it can have but two Sources, viz. natural and acquired Abilities, it is self-evident, that these belong justly to the Possessor, and to nobody else; the one being the Gift of Nature, the other the Effects of his Industry. To deny such a Man the Reputation of being wise, learned, or polite, is as unreasonable as to deny the Reputation of being rich, to a Man who has a great Estate; and, as both are alike observable by the World, it is not only unreasonable, but ridiculous.

BUT as in Discourses of this Nature, there is need not only of Reason, but of Instances; so, on the other hand, nothing can be more easy, than to suggest to the Reader various Examples of the Truth of what I say. If Haman had suffer'd himself at all to reason on the Subject of that Hatred which he bore to Mordecai, he would have been sensible that it was unreasonable, unjust, and, consequently, unworthy of so great a Man as he was: But his Passion carried him away, and his Eyes were not to be opened, till his own Decision, in favour of Mordecai, when the King proposed his Merit to the View of his Favourite, unaccompanied with his Name, left Haman without Excuse, and without Hope. In like Manner Cardinal Richieu, at the Time when his Glory was at the greatest Height, could not help repining at the Reputation of the Poet Corneille, and most unaccountably sacrificed the Character he had justly acquired, of being a Patron of Letters and Learned Men, by compelling the French Academy to abet his Humour against the avowed Sentiments of the best Judges in France. In our own Country, the famous Lord Chief Justice Coke, labour'd all he could to repress the growing Character of the Great Sir Francis Bacon, whom he industriously misrepresented as a Smatterer and Pretender to universal Learning: But the Age

in which they lived, as well as Posterity, did them both Justice, in acknowledging the Judge to be a very great Lawyer, and Sir Francis to be a very great Scholar: Neither was the Envy of the former undisciplined, nor did it turn at all to the Prejudice of the latter; on the contrary, it served to magnify his real Merit, which Men believed to be very extraordinary, since it was capable of exciting Jealousy in the Chief Justice Coke, who was believed to think so well of himself, as not to apprehend any thing from another without Reason.

ON the other hand, Men of open and generous Dispositions, are always fond of Merit, and always desirous of rendering it the Praises and the Services it deserves: I will not say, that this is always the Effect of Thought and deep Reflection; but, I think I may affirm, that it flows from an habitual Virtue, and from a Custom of acting on right Principles, which is peculiar to Men of Virtue and good Sense. The natural Effects of this Conduct, is the Esteem of Men of Merit, which is in itself a very valuable Acquirement, and is often attended with very happy Consequences; for as Men of Merit generally succeed sooner or later, and as they are of all Men the least liable to Ingratitude, so Reason teaches us, that the Esteem and good Will of such Men, must, at some Time or other, produce Good. If we look into the Records of Experience, we shall find, that there are not fewer Instances in favour of this Doctrine, than of that which we established before. We shall mention a few, in order to leave the greater Scope to the Industry of the Reader.

IN the Court of Augustus, all the Men of Merit assisted, promoted, and defended each other. Maccenas, whose Fame hath been, perhaps, as well preserv'd as that of any Man in any Condition what'ever, owed that Respect which was shewn him living, and that Glory which will everlastingly wait on his Memory, to the Rectitude of his Conduct in this respect. He had, it is certain, very great Virtues; but he had likewise many and great Vices and Weaknesses which, in all Probability would not a little have tarnish'd, perhaps have totally overthrow'n his Character, if it had not been sustained by the Learned, whom he so kindly and generously protect'd. Our famous Cardinal Wolsey, as he rose by personal Merit himself, so he greatly esteem'd it in others; which, tho' it did not prevent his meeting with a cruel Reverse of Fortune, yet it preserv'd him from being absolutely sacrific'd to his Enemies; for the only Friend who stuck close by him in his Misfortunes was Mr. Cromwell, whom he had rais'd merely out of respect to his Merit. In our own Time, the late Earl of Halifax was a kind Patron of true Merit; and never any Nobleman enjoyed a more extensive or better founded Reputation than he. I might say as much of a great Man living; but it would look like Flattery, and therefore I wave it. What I have already said, is sufficient at least to awaken in the Mind of the intelligent Reader, the Remembrance of a Multitude of Instances, which, for brevity Sake, I have omitted.

WE have an old Proverb, and a very just one, *That it is in vain to struggle with the Stream*; the true Meaning of which I take to be, that it is a fruitless Labour for a Man to oppose his own Cunning; for that sort of Wisdom which is subservient to our Passions is nothing else, against the natural Order of Things. I do not deny that there have been, and I believe there are daily Examples of the Success of this Cunning in first Instances; but then, like a slight Dam, rais'd to Check the Waters of a running Stream; its Success has been fatal to itself, giving such a Weight by its own untoward Opposition, as to enable that to bear it down, which would have flow'd peaceably in its ordinary Course. But admitting it were possible for Malice and Envy to triumph over Merit; admitting that the serpentine Cunning of an ill Man might defeat the true good Sense of his Neighbours! What then? This will be discovered either in the present, or in the coming Age; and then this trivial, this unimportant Success, will draw on a just Storm of Censure and Reproach. What a miserable Triumph is this! which is attended with greater Scandal than a Defeat.

THE End of all these Reflections is, or ought to be this, that on the first rising of any envious Mo-

tions in our Hearts, we should tear them up by the Roots, if not out of Virtue, out of Pride. I am not equal to this Man. Shall I envy him? Shall I injure him? No! neither of these will make me his Equal. But if I admire him; If I speak well of him; If I serve him, tho' I may not equal him, I shall be superior to many others. True Ambition therefore bids me do this. But suppose I listen to Prudence? I shall then do the same Thing upon better Motives; for this Sage Counsellor will instruct me, that it is not only a wrong, but a foolish thing to oppose Merit, since, if we succeed, we acquire Remorse; and, if we fail, we are render'd Ridiculous. On the other hand, paying to Merit that Respect which is its due, secures to us Peace in our Minds, the Love of God, and the Praise of all Men.

R. FREEMAN.

## A M E R I C A.

Williamsburg, Virginia, Aug. 18. We hear from Hanover County, that one Evans, a Coachmaker, who lately lived in this City and removed to Rappahanock, was lately found murder'd in the Woods. He had been travelling from Rappahanock to the mountainous Parts of Hanover, and unfortunately lodg'd at a House where there happened to be a Convict Run-away Servant, who saw Mr. Evans deliver for safety a Handkerchief with Money in it, to the Master of the House where he lodg'd. The Rogue was not then suspected to be a Run-away, and went from the House about the same Time as Mr. Evans did, and, 'tis supposed, watch'd his Opportunity to rob him. He was about two Days after taken up for a Run-away, and had such a Handkerchief as Mr. Evans's is describ'd to be, and a considerable Sum of Money about him. Since that, he has been brought from thence, and committed to the publick Gaol in this City, being charged with barbarously murdering Mr. Evans before-mentioned, the wearing Apparel, Horse, Bridle, and Portmanteau, of the Deceased, being found upon him.

Newport, Rhode-Island, Oct. 13. The News we had in the publick Prints of Oct. 9. That the Indians of the Island of Nantuket had lately a horrid Scheme contriv'd to set fire to the Houses of the English Inhabitants in the Night, and kill as many as they could, is wholly contradicted by a Vessel that arriv'd here a few Days ago.

Boston, Oct. 23. Wednesday the 11th Instant, in Celebration of the happy Coronation of his Majesty, and agreeable to an Order of his Excellency our Governor and Captain General, there was a Regimental Muster at Ipswich, of the Regiment of Foot in the County of Essex, under the Command of Col. Wainwright, which consisted of 11 Companies, amounting to 900 Men, who made a very beautiful Appearance, being the first Regimental Meeting there since the present Charter. And in Honour of the Day, there was all possible Demonstrations of Loyalty and Joy.

Wednesday last there was a general Muster at Dedham, of one of the Regiments of the County of Suffolk, under the Command of Col. Joseph Heath, when 19 Companies (consisting of about 1200 Men, besides Officers,) made a handsome Appearance in Arms; and were reviewed by his Excellency our Governor and Captain General; the Officers paying him their proper Compliments.

## H O M E P O R T S.

Deal, Dec. 11. Wind E. S. E. Came down Yesterday and sail'd through, the Italian Merchant, Curteret, for Genoa and Leghorn; the Forman, Read, for New York; the Bowes, Hunter, for Liverpool. In Sight, coming down, the Shaftsbury, Bookie, for East India. Arriv'd the Alicant, Hillier, from Leghorn; and the Sarah, Brooks, from Gallipoly, from Gibraltar.

Gravesend, Dec. 11. Pass'd by the John and Elizabeth, Manning, from Norway; the Providence, Sharp, from Ditto; the Exchange, Mac Daniel, from Virginia; and the John and Margarer, Bryan, from Gottenburg.

Arriv'd



Arrived the William and Mary, Gofron, from the Coast of Palestine at Lisbon.

## L O N D O N.

Extract of a Letter from Ferryland in Newfoundland, dated August 20.

Here is three Men in Prison in this Harbour, one of which turn d King's Evidence, who informs, that they left their Captain on Shore at Bonnaville, one of the Cape de Verdes; his Name was Thomas Smith, they proceeded from thence to Newfoundland, bought a Shallop, (or they had Money and Goods in Abundance) and then sunk the Shallop by firing through her Bottom: They were brought into this Harbour, and have confessed the Facts. Captain Medway is here in a 50 Gun Ship, who carries them to London, where, no doubt, they will receive their Reward.

The Sally, Capt. Cole, bound with Poor Jack to a Market, was lately lost going out of the Harbour of Fogo, in Newfoundland.

The Master and Fellows of Clare-Hall, Cambridge, have lately presented the Rev. Mr. Dawson, A. M. one of the Fellows of the said College, to the Rectory of Eorham All Saints, in the County of Suffolk and Diocese of Norwich, vacant by the Death of the last Incumbent.

Last Week died, aged 84, at the House of her Son-in Law, Mr. Baker, near Limington in Hampshire, Dame Margaret Vandeput, Widow, Mother of Sir Peter Vandeput, Bart.

On Monday Night last the Right Rev. Dr. Egerton, Lord Bishop of Hereford, came to Town from Bath, to his House in Cleveland-Row, St. James's; but his Lady still continues at Bath, being not perfectly recovered from her late Indisposition.

To-morrow the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor holds the third General Seal after Michaelmas Term, at Lincoln's Inn-Hall.

On Monday next the Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, meet at Westminster-Hall, pursuant to their last Adjournment.

On Monday last Money was sent from the Pay-Office in Broad Street to Deptford, in order to pay off the Company of his Majesty's Ship the Seahorse, Capt. Compton, lately arrived from Virginia, and the Ship is to be laid up there.

Last Friday the Rev. Mr. Clark, M. A. Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, was installed a Prebendary and Residentiary of the Cathedral Church of Chichester, void by the Resignation of the Right Rev. Dr. Gooch, Lord Bishop of Norwich.

The Rev. Mr. Yarrowburgh, one of the Senior Fellows of Brazen Nose College in Oxford, is presented by Thomas Cartwright, Esq; Knight of the Shire for the County of Northampton, to the Rectory of Aynhoe on the Hill, in the said County, a Living worth 400 l. per Annum, void by the Death of the Rev. Mr. Walle.

Yesterday Miss Spencer, Sister to her Grace the Duchess of Hamilton, attain'd the Age of 21 Years; and To-morrow her Nuptial with Sir James Dashwood of Northbrooke in Oxfordshire, Bart. will be consummated with great Splendor and Magnificence at Cheame in Surrey. Her Fortune is 70,000 l. down.

Last Saturday died, in an advanced Age, at Gatton in Surrey, Price Conyers, Esq; a Gentleman in the Commission of the Peace for the said County.

Next Friday will be recalled at the Pay-Office in Broad Street, the short Allowance Money due to the Company of his Majesty's Ship the Greenwich.

## BANKRUPTS.

Jeremiah Wilder, of Cheapside, London, Merchant and Confectioner.

John London, of Tiverton, in the County of Devon, Merchant.

Henry Burgess, late of Hertfordbridge, in the County of Southampton, Victualler and Chapman.

Isaac Mansfield, of the Parish of St. James within the Liberty of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, Plasterer and Chapman.

High Water this Day } Morning } Evening  
at London Bridge. } 00 51 } 00 15

Bank Stock 143 1-half to 1-4th. India 173 1-half South Sea 104 1-4th to 3-8ths to 1-4th. Old Annuity 112 to 1-8th. New ditto 111 7-8ths to 112. Three per Cent. 105 3-4ths Seven per

Cent. Loan 112 5-8ths Five per Cent. ditto 101 1-4th. Royal Assurance 107 3-4ths. London Assurance 14 to 1-8th. African 14. India Bonds 61. 16s. to 17 s. Premium. South Sea ditto 21. 17 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 11. 12 s. 6d. Premium. Salt Tallow 1-half to 2 1-half Premium. English Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 3-4ths per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 3-4ths per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 122.

This Day is published,

By THE

SOCIETY for the Encouragement of Learning, A COLLECTION of

Original Letters and PAPERS, concerning the Affairs of England, from the Year 1641 to 1660.

Found among the Duke of Ormond's Papers.

In TWO VOLUMES.

By THOMAS CARTE, M. A.

London, sold by A. MILLAR, over-against St. Clement's Church; J. GALE, in the Poultry, Cheapside, and J. Nourse, without Temple-bar, Booksellers to the Society. Price 2 s. 6 d. the Two Volumes in Sheets.

Where also may be had, The History of the British Plantations in America. By Sir WILLIAM KIRK. Price 4 s. in Sheets.

STOLEN on Sunday Night, the 3d of

December Instant, out of the Grounds of Henry Guise, Esq; at Upton St. Leonard's, near Gloucestershire, a large Cart Bay Mare, about 15 Hands high, a Blaze down her Face, and two white Feet behind, with some Warts or Tettens under her Belly: Whoever shall discover the Person or Persons who stole the said Mare, shall have Five Guineas Reward; and shall, without such Discovery, have Two Guineas, upon sending back the said Mare, either to Henry Guise, Esq; as aforesaid; or to Mr. Knight, at the Goat Tavern, facing St. James's Haymarket, near Pall-mall, London.

IT is desired that the several Land

Owners within the Levels of Busham, Southminster, Mayland, Alchorn, Dengy, St. Lawrence, Bradwell, Tillingham Steople and Asheldam, in the Hundred of Dengy and County of Essex, would meet at the Devil Tavern at Temple-Bar, London, on Monday the 18th Instant, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, on special Affairs relating to the Estates lying in the said Levels; and the Trustees of the several Charities which have Lands lying in the said Levels, are desired to attend, or appoint Persons to represent them.

In the Beginning of March will be delivered to the Subscribers,

THE History of ENGLAND during the Reigns of Henry VIII. Edward VI. Queen Mary, Queen Elizabeth. Including a new, full, clear and succinct History of the Reformation of the Churches of England and Scotland, and of Mary Queen of Scots; the latter taken from Records and curious Memoirs.

By Mr. OLD MIXON.

Subscriptions at a Guinea, half down, are taken in by the Author, at his House in Air-Street, Piccadilly; and by Thomas Cox, at the Lamb, under the Royal Exchange; and Richard Hett, at the Bible and Crown in the Poultry, Book-sellers.

This Day is Published,

[ Price Four Shillings ]

Illustrated with Copper-Plates,

THE Laboratory: Or, School of Arts.

In which are faithfully exhibited and fully explained, I. A Variety of curious and valuable Experiments in Refining, Calcining, Melting, Alloying, Casting, Alloying, and Toughening of Gold; with several other Curiosities relating to Gold and Silver.

II. Choice Secrets for Jewellers in the Management of Gold; in Enamelling, and the Preparation of Enamel Colours, with the Art of Copying precious Stones; of preparing Colours for Doublets; of colouring Foylees for Jewels, together with other rare Secrets.

III. Several uncommon Experiments for Casting in Silver, Copper, Brass, Tin, Steel, and other Metals, likewise in Wax, Plaster of Paris, Wood, Horn, &c. With the Management of the respective Moulds.

IV. The Art of making Glass, exhibiting wistal the Art of Painting and making Impressions upon Glass, and laying thereon Gold or Silver; together with the Method of Preparing the Colours for Pottery Work or Delft-Ware.

V. A Collection of very valuable Secrets for the Use of Cutlers, Pewterers, Brassers, Joyers, Turners, Joiners, Bookbinders, Distillers, Lapidaries, Limners, &c.

VI. A Dissertation on the Nature and Growth of Salt-petre; and several other choice and uncommon Experiments. Printed for John James, at Horace's Head under the Royal Exchange; where may be had, the second Edition, with Additions, of, The Art of Painting in Miniature. Pr. 1 s. 6 d.

This Day is published,

The SECOND EDITION,

With an Addition of near a Hundred Songs, and the Names of the Tunes added to each Song, adorned with Twelve Copper Plates, representing the different Addresses of each Lover, and a beautiful Frontispiece. Price bound 2 s. 6 d.

CUPID. A Collection of Love Songs, In Twelve Parts. Suited to Twelve different Orders of Lovers, viz.

The FEMALE LOVER, The AMOROUS LOVER, The SILENT LOVER, The MODEST LOVER, The CONSTANT LOVER, The JEALOUS LOVER,

The TENDER LOVER, The WARRIOR LOVER, The SAUCY LOVER, The MISTAKE LOVER, The PASSIONATE LOVER, The HAPPY LOVER.

of Song may catch her, who see Courtship, And Lying she may fall Love's Sacrifice.

Printed for J. OGDEN, at the Golden Ball in Paternoster Row. Where may be had, lately published, in Six new Pocket-Volumes, Price bound 15 s.

The Musical Museum. Being a Collection of Choice Songs, and Lyric Poems, set to Music by the most eminent Masters (with the Bases to each Tune, and Airs for the Flute.)

An Infallible CURE

For Barrenness in Women, and Impotency in Men, By Superlative ENLIVENING DROPS, Which in a few Days render both Sexes fruitful in a most wonderful Manner.

Hundreds of Ladies who were deemed too old to bear Children, have immediately conceived and borne three or four Doles of them only, and with Numbers of Gentlemen by taking them, have perfectly become capable of propagating their Species, who before, thro' either Indolence or Age, imagin'd it impossible.

They almost instantly remove the vital Humours of the Blood and Juices, rectify the languid State of the Nerves, restore the Warmth, and cause a sparkling Gladness and ardent Courage to flow in the Heart, and expand itself thro' the whole human System, so as sensibly to enliven and invigorate all the mind, body, and corroborate or strengthen the whole Body, as well as to be appropriated to Generation, and do infallibly cure Barrenness in one Sex, and Impotency in the other, from whatever Cause proceeding, as Thousands have experienced.

They are also pleasant to take, are Cordial to the Stomach, create an Appetite, and procure a good Digestion, beyond any thing known in the World. And are to be had only at RADFORD's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard, in the Strand, Price 5 s. the Bottle, with Directions.

The Great Carminative.

A most famous Tincture for the Wind Cholick.

IN what Part soever lodged; for at once taking, and in five Minute's Time, it presently removes the severest Gripings in the Guts, and immediately expels the Wind from the Stomach or Bowels (as it were) to a Miracle.

For all wandering Pains in any Part soever, which are some Persons the Fore-runners of a fixed Rheumatism, in other the Gout (mistaken many times under the Name of Sticks Ailments) this famous Medicine has not its Fellow in curing wrought Wonders in these Cases on great Numbers of People, who, before taking it, could neither sit, stand, nor lie at Ease; but were in intolerable Pain Night and Day, with taking less than half a Bottle, were absolutely freed from the present Pain, and by a short Continuance of the Cure, recovered to perfect Health again.

As for any Belchings or Eructs, proceeding from Wind, or, in short, in any Case of Wind, it may be depended on as the best, safest, most expeditious, and most sovereign Remedy ever yet known.

It is sold only by Mr. King, Printseller, in the Strand, near the Royal Exchange, and by Mr. Martin, Toy-shop, the Sign of the Duke of Cumberland and the Five Rabbits in Cranbourn-alley, near Leicester-fields, at 5 s. the Bottle.

By the said Mr. King and Mr. Martin is also sold for 3 s. the Bottle.

The Princely beautifying LOTION.

Whole INIMITABLE VIRTUES and TRANSCENDENT EXCELLENCIES have gained it so much Reputation, that envious Imitators endeavour, tho' in vain, to counterfeit it.

It beautifies the Face, Neck, and Hands to the utmost Perfection, and is in the greatest Esteem amongst Ladies, and of the first Quality. No Words can sufficiently express its Virtues; for it is not of the Nature of Paint, which puts a false and unnatural Glois on the Skin; but as a Remedy that, by its Use, really gives a Lustre to the most beautiful, by keeping the fine Features of the Face, and is so safe, not being the least Grain of Mercury in it, that it may be taken inwardly, and if smelled to, is really good against Vapours.

It infallibly kills Worms in the Face, takes away Freckles, Spots, Wrinkles, Pits, or Marks of the Small-Pox, and other Lustre and fine Air to the Features, to Admiration.

As for such Persons as are of a swarthy Complexion, or troubled with any disagreeable Redness, Roughness, Blemishes, or the like, it is not to be paralleled; for it immediately smooths, clears, plumps, nourishes, and whitens the Skin to the last Degree, and makes those Persons who before look'd haggard and old, to look young, beautiful, and fair; and, in short, it far exceeds any thing that was ever yet known, or made publick, for clearing and beautifying the Skin.